CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

receiving a wireless wide area network (WWAN) signal;

filtering information included in the WWAN signal to determine if an action is to be performed by a processor; and

when the action is to be performed by the processor, and the processor is in a low power mode, determining if the processor is to be awakened.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein determining if the processor is to be awakened comprises:

determining if the action can be delayed; and

if the action cannot be delayed, awakening the processor.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein awakening the processor includes transitioning the processor from the low power mode to a normal power mode.

4. The method of claim 2, further comprising:

if the action can be delayed, queuing the WWAN signal to enable the processor to perform the action at a subsequent time when the processor is in the normal power mode.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the WWAN signal includes short message service (SMS) message, and wherein queuing the WWAN signal includes queuing the SMS message.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the WWAN signal is received by a normally-on WWAN module.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the normally-on WWAN module receives power from a dedicated battery.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the normally-on WWAN module receives power from a power source used by the processor.

9. A machine-readable medium having stored thereon data representing instructions which, when executed by a processor of an add-in module, cause the processor to perform operations comprising:

receiving a wireless wide area network (WWAN) signal;

filtering information included in the WWAN signal to determine if an action is to be performed by a processor; and

when the action is to be performed by the processor, and the processor is in a low power mode, determining if the processor is to be awakened.

10. The machine-readable medium of claim 9, wherein determining if the processor is to be awakened comprises:

determining if the action can be delayed; and

if the action cannot be delayed, awakening the processor.

11. The machine-readable medium of claim 10, wherein awakening the processor includes placing the processor in a normal power mode.

12. The machine-readable medium of claim 10, further comprising:
if the action can be delayed, queuing the WWAN signal to enable the processor to perform the action at a subsequent time when the processor is in the normal power mode.

13. The machine-readable medium of claim 12, wherein the WWAN signal includes short message service (SMS) message, and wherein queuing the WWAN signal includes queuing the SMS message.

14. A system, comprising:

a processor; and

a wireless wide area network (WWAN) module coupled to the processor, the WWAN module at least operatively responsive to receiving WWAN signals to awaken the processor when the processor is in a low power mode.

15. The system of claim 14, wherein the WWAN module is normally on.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein the WWAN module includes a dedicated battery to enable it to be normally on.

17. The system of claim 15, wherein the WWAN module receives power from a power source used by the processor.

18. The system of claim 14, further comprising:
a WWAN signal handling logic to filter the WWAN signals to determine whether to awaken the processor.

19. The system of claim 18, wherein to awaken the processor includes to transition the processor from the low power mode to a normal power mode.

20. The system of claim 18, wherein the WWAN module includes a memory to store the WWAN signals when the WWAN signal handling logic determines that the processor is not to be awakened.

21. The system of claim 20, wherein actions associated with the WWAN signals stored in the memory of the WWAN module are to be performed by the processor at a subsequent time when the processor is in the normal power mode.

22. The system of claim 14, wherein the WWAN signals include short message service (SMS) messages.

23. An apparatus, comprising:
an antenna to receive wireless wide area network (WWAN) signals;
a WWAN signal handling logic to filter the WWAN signals; and
a signal line to send wake up signal to a processor to awaken the processor from a low power mode when the WWAN signal handling logic determines that the processor is to be awakened.

24. The apparatus of claim 23, further comprising:
a power source to enable receiving the WWAN signals continuously.

25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the power source is a dedicated power source.

26. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the power source is shared with the processor.

27. The apparatus of claim 23, further comprising:
a memory to store the WWAN signals when the WWAN signal handling logic determines that the processor is not to be awakened.

28. A method, comprising:
transporting WWAN signals from a source to a normally-on wireless wide area network (WWAN) module in a computer system, the WWAN module coupling to a processor and including a wakeup signal to awaken the processor from a low power mode.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the WWAN signals include short message service (SMS) messages, and wherein transporting the WWAN signals comprises:
storing the SMS messages in a central short message center (SMC); and
forwarding the SMS messages to the WWAN module.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the WWAN module awakens the processor from the low power mode based on information associated with the SMS messages.